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Date

May 4, 2004

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SUBSTITUTE PTO/SB/21 (02-04) Approved for use through 07/31/2006. OMB 0651-0031 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Under the Paperwor **Application Number** 10/763.798 **TRANSMITTAL** Filing Date January 23, 2004 **FORM** First Named Inventor Joshua William Johnson Art Unit 3643 (to be used for all correspondence after initial filing) **Examiner Name** Attorney Docket Number S1011/20171 Total Number of Pages in This Submission **ENCLOSURES** (Check all that apply) After Allowance communication to Technology Center (TC) Fee Transmittal Form (In duplicate) Drawing(s) Appeal Communication to Board Licensing-related Papers of Appeals and Interferences Fee Attached Appeal Communication to TC Petition (Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief) Amendment/Reply Petition to Convert to a Proprietary Information After Final Provisional Application Power of Attorney, Revocation Status Letter Change of Correspondence Address Affidavits/declaration(s) Other Enclosure(s) (please **Terminal Disclaimer** Identify below): Extension of Time Request Return Receipt Postcard, certified copy Request for Refund **Express Abandonment Request** of British Patent Application No. 0321673.6 CD, Number of CD(s) Information Disclosure Statement Remarks Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) Response to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application Response to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53 Assignment and Cover Sheet SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT Firm Barry A. Stein, Esq. Individual name Signature

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Typed or printed name	Barry A. Stein, Esq.		
Signature	Mus a pm	Dat	May 4, 2004

This collection of information is required by 37 FR 1.5. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to 2 hours to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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#### **PATENT**

## Customer No. 03000

# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE PATENT EXAMINING OPERATION

**Applicant** 

Joshua William Johnson

Application No.

10/763,798

Confirmation No.

7933

Filed

January 23, 2004

Invention

**ORNAMENTS** 

Group Art Unit

3643

**Examiner** 

# TRANSMITTAL OF CERTIFIED DOCUMENT

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

I enclose herewith a certified copy of British Patent Application No. 0321673.6 of September 16, 2003, from which priority is claimed for the above-identified application.

Respectfully submitted,

CAESAR, RIVISE, BERNSTEIN, COHEN & POKOTILOW, LTD.

May 4, 2004

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The Patent Office Concept House Cardiff Road Newport South Wales NP10 8OO

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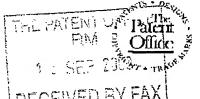
Signed

Dated 10 February 2004



#### Atents Form 1/77

Patents Act 1977 (Rule 16)



16SEP03 E837674-1 D02820: Fti/7700 0.00-0321673.6

Request for grant of a patent

(See the notes on the luck of this form. You can also get an explanatory leaflet from the Patent Office to help you fill in this form)

The Patent Office

Cardiff Road Newport South Wales NP10 8QQ

Your reference

₱<del>04083GB</del>

Patent application number (The Patent Office will fill this part in)

0321673.6

THE POTTING SHED POTTERY LIMITED

Brook House Moss Grove Kingswinford DY6 9HS United Kingdom

8714714300

GB

each applicant (underline all surnames)

Full name, address and postcode of the or of

Patents ADP number (if you know to

If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation

"Address for service" in the United Kingdom

to which all correspondence should be sent

4. Title of the invention

(including the pustoode)

ORNAMENT

LAURENCE SHAW & ASSOCIATES 10th Floor, Metropolitan House 1 Hagley Road, Edgbaston Birmingham B16 8TG

Patents ADP number (4) you know (1)

5. Name of your agent (if you have one)

<del>1362300</del>1 13653

6. Priority: Complete this section if you are declaring priority from one or more earlier patent applications, filed in the last 12 months.

Country

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7. Divisionals, etc. Complete this section only if this application is a divisional application or resulted from an entitlement dispute (see note f)

Number of earlier UK application

Date of filing (day/month/year)

Is a Patents Form 7/77 (Statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a parent) required in support of this request? Auswer YES if:

a) any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor, or

- b) there is an inventor who is not named as an applicant, or
- c) any named applicant is a corporate body Otherwise answer NO (See note d)

Ye<sub>5</sub>

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**P982107s 146598 93/79:** 42

## ents Form 1/77

 Accompanying documents: A patent application must include a description of the invention.
 Not counting duplicates, please enter the number of pages of each item accompanying this form:

Continuation sheets of this form

8

Description

a

Claimer

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Abstract

2

Drawing(s)

 If you are also filing any of the following, state how many against each item.

Priority documents

Translations of priority documents

Statement of inventorship and right to grant of a patent (Patents Form 7/77)

Request for a preliminary examination and scarch (Patents Form 9/77)

Request for a substantive examination (Patents Form 10/77)

Any other documents (please specify)

11. I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application

Signature(s)

LAURENCE SHAW & A\$SOCIATE

 Name, daytime telephone number and e-mail address, if any, of person to contact in the United Kingdom

Dr. Christopher Moore

0121 454 4962

Date 6 September 2002

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- b) Write your answers in capital letters using black ink or you may type them.
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Agent's Ref. P04083GB

## **ORNAMENT**

This invention relates to an ornament which can be placed indoors or is suitable for use in, say, a garden or other outdoor location.

Many ornaments are known which can be located in a garden. Gnomes are one common ornament type, although other creatures such as fairies and animals are also known. Ornaments which are to be located outdoors need to be resistant to environmental conditions such as rain, frost, sun. Consequently, they are usually fabricated from pottery which is fired at sufficient temperatures to render it non-porous and/or they are glazed with non-porous glazes. Other materials such as plastics or metal may be used.

Ornaments based on plants are known. For example, see our US Design Patent No. 476254 (published 24 June 2003) which shows a bell (numinally in the shape of a toadstool or mushroom) sitting atop a curved stalk (Figure 1). The curved stalk has a point at its upper end on which the bell is supported, the bell thereby being free to pivot on, or rotate about the stalk, in the wind. When a plurality of such ornaments are placed in close proximity, the wind can causes the bell of one to ring on the bells or stalks of adjacent ornaments, thereby causing a chime effect. With such ornaments the bells may be fabricated from pottery to enhance the chiming or ringing effect.

Certain problems have been discovered in relation to our prior art ornaments. Firstly, the movement of the bell on the stalk is not very 'life-like' because the bell is supported on a spike. Secondly, in high winds the bell can be blown off of the stalk. Also, the stalk cannot stand upright on a flat surface.

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Other problems which may be experienced with our prior art ornament include, it the force required to embed the pointed end of the stalk into the ground if the soil or substrate into which it is to be forced is not sufficiently moist (a pottery point is not very pointed). Fourthly, in larger versions it can be difficult for some (the physically impaired for example) to manipulate the stalk and force it into the ground, irrespective of the substrate conditions.

It is an object of this invention to provide a new ornament which has a more realistic action than those previously proposed. It is a further object to provide an ornament which avoids one or all of the above-discussed problems which may be associated with prior art ornaments.

Accordingly, a first aspect of the invention provides an ornament in the shape of a toadstool or mushroom having a bell and a stalk interconnected by flexible connection means which, in use, renders the bell moveable with respect to the stalk.

A further, and more specific aspect of the invention, provides an ornament in the shape of a toadstool or mushroom having a bell and a stalk interconnected by flexible connection means which, in use, renders the bell capable of restricted vertical movement with respect to the stalk.

Preferably said flexible connection means is a spring, preferably formed from metal, advantageously stainless steel or other corrosion resistant metal. Said flexible connection means may alternatively comprise a hollow or solid plastics or rubber tube. In either or all cases, said flexible connection means is elongate with one end thereof connected to the stalk and the other end connected to the bell.

Preferably the stalk carries a connection part at a proximal end for attachment thereto of said flexible connection means. The stalk connection part may be tapered and/or may comprise a screw thread.

Preferably, the underside of the bell, at or about the apex thereof carries a connection part for attachment thereto of said flexible connection means. The bell connection part may be tapered and/or may comprise a screw thread.

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Preferably, the stalk is hollow. It may have a socket at a distal end thereof.

The distal end of the stalk may have an outwardly flared portion to provide a relatively wide base.

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The ornament may further comprise a spike, one end of which is receivable in said socket and the other end of which defines a substrate-penetrating point which is forceable into the ground or other substrate on which the ornament is to be located.

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Preferably the bell and the stalk are made of pottery, fired to be non-porous. One or both of the bell and the stalk may be fabricated from other materials, such as metal, plastics or wood.

5 Preferably, the bell and/or the stalk are cast and then fired.

The bell and/or the stalk may be glazed with weather resistant glaze.

A further aspect of the invention provides a method of manufacturing a mushroom or toadstool-shaped garden ornament, the method comprising casting one or both of a bell and a stalk and interconnecting the bell and the stalk with flexible connection means such that the bell is moveable with respect to the stalk.

A further aspect of the invention provides a kit of parts for a garden ornament, the kit comprising one or more bells, one or more stalks and one or more flexible connection means, a bell and stalk being inter-connectable by said resilient means.

A yet further aspect of the invention provides a stalk in the shape of, or reminiscent of, a stalk of mushroom or toadstool connectable at its one end to a bell, the other end terminating in a flat base portion having a socket to receive a spigot of a spike, the base portion being of wider diameter than the remainder of the stalk.

Preferably, the ornament is suitably weather resistant for use in the garden or other outdoors location.

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In order that the invention may be more fully understood, it will now be described, by way of example only and with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

5 Figure 1 is a prior art ornament;

Figure 2 is a vertical section through an ornament of the invention, received in soil.

Figure 1 shows an ornament 100 for a garden comprising a pottery bell 101 sitting atop a curved pottery stalk 102. Both ends of the stalk 102 are formed with points 103 (only one shown). The bell 101 has a dimple on the underside of its apex in which the upper point of the stalk 102 is located. The lower point 103 is forceable into a substrate, say earth or soil.

In use, the bell 101 is pivotable and rotateable on the upper point 103 of the stalk 102.

In use, and when installed in a garden, wind can cause the bell 101 to rock on the stalk 102. If the bell 101 contacts a bell or stalk of an adjacent ornament 100 it produces a ringing sound, like a wind chime.

Figure 2 shows an ornament 10 having a bell 1 and a hollow curved stalk 2 having intended upper 2a and lower 2b ends.

The bell 1 is provided with a tapered screw portion 4, located on the underside of the apex of the bell 1. The stalk 2 carries a tapered screw portion 5 at its upper end 2a. A ledge or shoulder 6 is present between the tapered screw portion 4 and the upper end 2a of the stalk 2.

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A metal coiled spring 7 is wound around each of the tapered screw portions 4, 5, to interconnect the bell 1 to the stalk 2.

The lower end 2b of the stalk 2 has a socket 8 in which is removeably located a

10 spigot 12 of spike member 11, the other end of the spike member 11 terminating in a

ground-penetrating point 13.

To fabricate the ornament 10, the bell 1 and stalk 2 are cast from a ceramic slip as is well known. The tapered screw portions 4, 5 are separately cast from a ceramic slip. These are then left to dry to a 'green condition'. Once the parts 1, 2, 4, 5 have dried sufficiently to be handleable, the bell screw portion 4 is attached to the bell 1 and the stalk screw portion 5 is attached to the ledge or shoulder 6 at the upper end 2a of the stalk 2 using further slip as an adhesive. The bell 1 and stalk 2 are then fired at 1180 to 1200 °C to ensure that the pottery is non-porous. The bell 1 and/or the stalk 2 are glazed and re-fired.

The ornament 10 will usually be supplied as a kit made up of bell 1, stalk 2, spring 7 and plastics spike member 11. The spring 7 is screwed onto the bell tapered screw portion 4 and then the tapered screw portion 5 of the stalk 2 is screwed into the spring 7. The spring 7 is usually formed of metal, say stainless steel, although other

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materials may be used and is sized such that it has a diameter slightly smaller than that of the tapered screw portions 4, 5 such that it grippingly engages said tapered screw portions 4, 5 when screwed thereon.

If the ornament 10 is to be used outside, the point 13 of spike member 11 is forced into the ground E and the ornament 10 (i.e. the socket 8 of the stalk 2) is placed over the spigot 12.

The use of the spike member 11 is advantageous because some of the larger prior art stalks 102 were up to eighteen inches long and were quite unwieldy and/or difficult to insert into earth. Also, the point 13 of the spike member 11 can be made more 'pointed' than is possible with pottery spikes 103.

If the ornament 10 is to be located inside, the lower and 2b of the stalk is flared outwardly to be of sufficient size so that the ornament 10 can balance and stand upright on a flat surface.

Whilst a spring 7 is preferred, it may be replaced with a plastics or rubber tube or sleeve which fits over tapered portions on the bell 1 and stalk 2. Other resilient means may also be used. The spring 7 allows free movement of the bell 1 with respect to the stalk 2, providing a 'natural-look' swaying action of the bell 1 on the stalk 2. It will be appreciated that a spring 7 will allow the bell 1 to move vertically as well as pivotally in an arc about the axis of the spring 7. Thus the degrees of freedom of movement of the bell 7 are greatly improved over prior art ornaments 100.

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if the bells 1 of adjacent ornaments 10 collide they chime. The ornament may be used with prior art ornaments 100 to provide a display.

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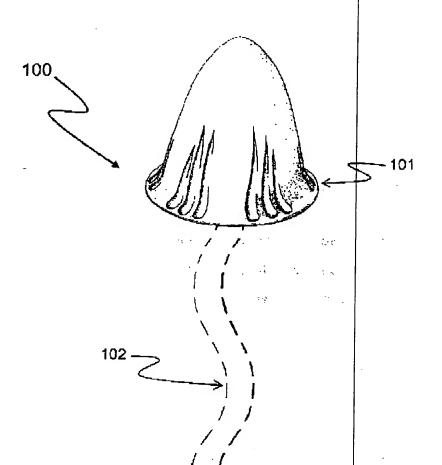


Figure 1 (prior art)

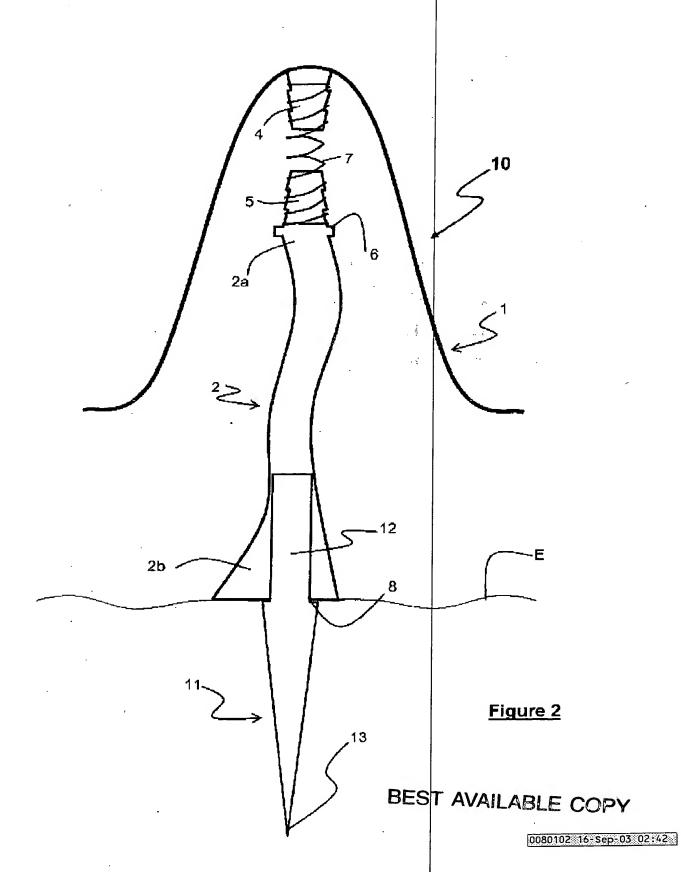
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